THE ONTARIO MENTAL HEALTH FOUNDATION

ANNUAL REPORT 1991/92

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REPORT FROM THE CHAIRMAN

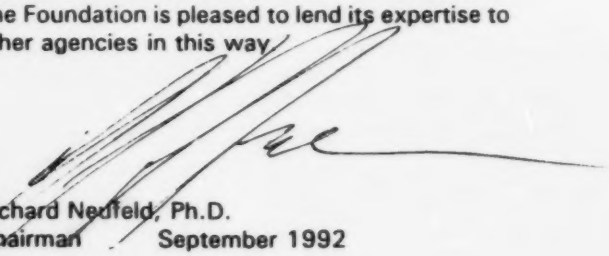
It will become apparent to anyone who is privileged to sit in the chair of the Foundation that the effective work done by the organisation is due to the talent, dedication and energy of each of three groups. The Foundation itself is made up of seventeen members who are active in several fields: community service, business, education and scientific work. Hours of conscientious deliberation spent by these volunteers before and during meetings of the Foundation and its sub-committees, the wise suggestions and caveats put forth in an atmosphere of good will, and informed decision making, are invaluable and greatly appreciated. I especially thank those members whose terms of appointment are coming to and end, and who now will be missed: Mrs. Pierette Beaudoin, Ms. Rita Chrolavicius (vice-chair), Mr. Peter Ferreira, Mr. Russell Jacobson and Mrs. Iris Owen. Welcome is extended to our newer members, Ms. Bettyann Elliott, Mr. Arthur Fish, Dr. Joseph Kurian. Already, the Foundation has benefitted from their viewpoints and expertise.

The work of the Foundation also depends on the able assistance of the scientists who serve on its review committees. The scientific knowledge represented on these committees is authoritative and broad. It comprises that of investigators with international reputations in fields ranging from sociological epidemiology, through behavior therapy, to neurophysiology. The members of the Foundation who have attended the peer-review committee meetings have been gratified to observe the careful and fair attention given to each application. Once again, appreciation is extended to Dr. Jane Rylett, and Dr. Candace Gibson who chaired the Grants and Fellowships Review Committees respectively. They have directed the committees through arduous and painstaking adjudication, and have effectively communicated to the Board the resulting recommendations. As well they have led their groups to clearly articulated suggestions regarding policy matters about competition procedures which have been of considerable value to the Foundation.

A third party whose contribution too often has been unsung is that of the Foundation office staff. Day to day operations are streamlined and minimise administrative costs. The contribution of each staff member is effective; jobs are done efficiently in an environment of courtesy and co-operation, with no wavering during those peak-load periods surrounding competition deadlines and review committee meetings. These efforts are recognized and greatly appreciated.

Mention is made later in this annual report of the Ontario Mental Health Survey, a supplement to the Ontario Health Survey. I applaud the hard work and dedication of the members of the working group led by Dr. D. R. Offord and advisory body led by the Foundation's vice-chair: Ms. Rita Chrolavicius. The Survey is a real model of epidemiological research; the rigour of its planning and execution has been exemplary. The Foundation has been pleased throughout to lend support to the Survey. In turn, the resulting information undoubtedly will be of substantial value to the Board in setting the course of future Foundation endeavours. The timing of the expected reports on survey findings will be especially opportune, given the current review by the Planning and Priorities Committees of the Foundation's programs, with respect to its overall mandate. In general, the data from the survey is expected to provide a rich data-base for independent investigators throughout the Province, and elsewhere. The Foundation is particularly proud of the masterful job done by its Executive Director, Dr. Dugal Campbell, in helping to assemble the multi-talented working and advisory groups, and in guiding the project over a number of hurdles to its present status.

The Foundation's reputation in administering research funds has led to requests for its assistance from other agencies and foundations. We have been pleased in the past to have undertaken peer-review competitions for the Ministry of Community and Social Services. This year, our Fellowships Committee took on the additional task of evaluating applications for research funds directed to a special competition of the Alzheimer's Association. Other such requests to the Ontario Mental Health Foundation are currently under consideration. The Foundation is pleased to lend its expertise to other agencies in this way.



Richard Nedfeld, Ph.D.
Chairman September 1992

THE ONTARIO MENTAL HEALTH FOUNDATION

Established by Special Act of Legislature of the Province of Ontario, 1960-61.

Members as of March 31, 1992

Richard Neufeld, Ph.D.
Chairman, London

Rita Chrolavicius, LL.B.
Vice-Chair, Toronto

Joseph Aziz, B.A.
Toronto

Andrea Baumann, R.N., Ph.D.
Hamilton

Pierrette Beaudoin
L'Orignal

James Chacko, Ph.D.
Windsor

Roland Chrisjohn, Ph.D.
Guelph

Lai Chu, B.A.
Agincourt

Bettyann Lois Elliott, R.N.
Kingston

Peter Ferreira, B.A.
Mississauga

Arthur Fish, LL.B., B.C.L.
Toronto

Russell Jacobson, B.S., B.A.
North York

C. Joseph Kurian, Ph.D.
Willowdale

Rita Lajoie, B.A.
Timmins

Yvon Lapierre, M.D.
Ottawa

Iris Owen. R.N.
Toronto

Rochelle Reingold
Richmond Hill

Staff

Dugal Campbell, Ph.D.
Executive Director

Anita Macatangay

Jessie Paterson

Audrey Stefanovich

Isabelle St-Denis

OBJECTIVES AND PROGRAMMES

OBJECTIVES

In 1988 the Foundation approved the following statement:

The objectives of the Foundation shall be: first, to support research which will improve and enlarge the knowledge required to promote mental health and to prevent, treat and cure mental disorders; second, to collect information about mental illness, and the sciences bearing upon mental illness, so that the Foundation may actively plan programmes which will maximise the benefits to be expected from the funds available to it; third, to provide information to practitioners so that knowledge generated by investigation is promptly disseminated and used; and fourth, to communicate the results of research to the general public in order to develop an understanding of the value of research in improving the treatment of the mentally ill.

PROGRAMMES

To realise these objectives the Foundation provides funds to a number of programmes. The Foundation offers: 1) fellowships to those who wish to do research bearing on mental health; 2) support for research projects undertaken by investigators in the field of mental health; and 3) a limited programme of support for conferences and publications.

The programmes have been planned with the following general principles in view:

1. The first criterion in awarding funds will be the scientific quality of the proposed work. The best interests of the Foundation and the public will be served only if excellent applications for awards come forward, and from a wide range of research interests.

2. Given the limits of the Foundation's resources, and the many aspects of mental disorder, the Foundation can serve the Province best by promoting work on a broad range of topics. Therefore, the Foundation should not be identified with any one research focus.

3. In scientific research one aims at a moving target. The Foundation has adopted policies that permit changing the mix of research and allow new investigators to enter the field.

The Foundation will support research work which deals with any of the biological, psychological or social factors which either foster mental health or lead to mental illness.

The Foundation aims to improve knowledge about the prevention of mental disorder, and the rational and efficient diagnosis, treatment and rehabilitation of the mentally ill. The Foundation will accept applications dealing with any period of the life-span, any of the factors thought to cause psychopathology, and from any of the relevant scientific specialties. The Foundation has a particular interest in studies which address mental health problems of importance in Ontario.

PEER-REVIEW

All applications are examined by peer-review in order to assess their scientific merits and relevance to the objectives of the Foundation. Applications for project grants are examined by the Research Committee and applications for fellowships are examined by the Fellowships Committee. When applications are received committee members serve as internal referees; the internal referees, with the help of other committee members, choose external referees to whom applications are sent for assessment.

The peer-review committees use procedures, both obligatory and voluntary, designed to eliminate voting and discussion by committee members who would be in a conflict of interest if they took part in the discussion or voted.

HOW TO APPLY

Guidelines for applicants and application forms are distributed to the research offices of universities and hospitals in Ontario. They are sent to individuals on request from the Foundation; call: (416) 920-7721.

REPORT OF SCIENTIFIC WORK

During 1991-92 the Foundation continued its two major programmes: support of project research grants and of research fellowships. The Foundation provided funds for 53 research grants; 1 major equipment grant; 32 fellowships; 7 conferences and 1 sundry award. The programme funded by the Ministry of Community and Social Services supported 11 grants during 1991-92 and the Alzheimer Association programme provided funds for 3 research grants. The new individual award programmes introduced by the Foundation in 1988, which included the Senior Research and New Faculty Fellowships, continued to attract well qualified applicants and, in addition, there has been substantial demand for junior awards (Post Doctoral Research Fellowships).

In 1991-92 the Foundation made it simpler to apply for the support of conferences, publications or sundry awards. Applicants are now able to apply for funds in these three categories at any time in the year rather than at a single deadline in the Fall. Following this change the number of applications rose; altogether 17 were received. A sundry award was made to the Workman Theatre Project, a production company based at the Queen Street Mental Health Centre in Toronto, which aims to bring to the stage plays which deal with mental health issues. The company is made up of both users of mental health services and theatre professionals. The play "Innerspeak" written by Louise Arsenault for the company was put on the stage of the Workman Theatre in June. A second production - "Worlds Away" by John Gregory - will be put on in April 1992 and, after a run at the Queen Street Mental Health Centre, it will tour the province. World's Away deals with the integration into the community of those who have experienced mental illness.

At the grant deadline in the Fall of 1991 an exceptionally large number of applications was received from applicants who sought research funding for the next year (1992-93). The number of applications to be reviewed imposed a notable burden on the members of the peer-review committee and also on the external referees whose opinion the Foundation seeks. In early 1991 a sub-committee of the peer-review committees had considered ways to make the work of review more efficient without impairing the fairness and care given to consideration of individual applicants. A practical arrangement was made: to divide the work between the Research Committee and the Fellowships Committee. In the upshot the Research Committee considered a total of 89 grant applications and 12 equipment grants. The Fellowships Committee considered 34 applications for fellowships and 24 applications for Type E grants (small grants which are normally considered by the Research Committee). In addition, the Fellowships Committee had to consider the applications which came forward for the competition which the Foundation is managing on behalf of the Alzheimer Association of Ontario. The total number of applications which came forward for the Alzheimer competition was 18.

In addition to dividing the work between the peer-review committees the Foundation enlarged the Research Committee which now consists of 19 members. It is noteworthy that a number of members of the peer-review committees come from outside Ontario. The Foundation is particularly grateful to these out-of-province members of the review committees.

Both review committees have recommended that the Foundation reinstate the research studentship award. The Foundation has approved this proposal. In the guidelines for the 1992 competition the conditions of the research studentship, which is available to those registered for a Ph.D. degree, are described in full.

The Foundation has been engaged in three other main research activities which require mention:

(a) a study of l-deprenyl in the treatment of Alzheimer's Disease; (b) preparation of a protocol for an investigation of the use of Clozapine in treatment-refractory schizophrenic patients; and (c) work on the Ontario Health Supplement.

The study of l-deprenyl in the treatment of Alzheimer's Disease is being conducted by Dr. Morris Freedman at Baycrest Hospital in

Toronto. This is a trial which compares l-deprenyl against a placebo and is now in its third year. The rate of recruitment for this study had given some concern but the most recent figures show that it is likely that an interim analysis of the results, following the completion of two-thirds of the final sample, will be possible in early 1993. The Foundation has established an advisory committee which will review the progress of the trial on a regular basis.

A topic which has attracted considerable scientific and public interest in the past twelve months has been the possible use of Clozapine in the treatment of schizophrenia. This drug has been the subject of recent investigation and is thought to benefit a number of patients who are "refractory" to treatment by standard drugs. Clozapine like many other drugs has side effects; in the case of Clozapine they require weekly blood monitoring. In addition, it is an expensive drug. The Provincial Government plans to authorize the release of Clozapine to a number of patients in the Province. A group led by Dr. Evan Collins of the Queen Street Mental Health Centre has prepared a protocol which will enable the Province to assess the results of the programme to use the drug: the clinical improvement observed in patients admitted to the treatment plan will be monitored, and an analysis of the economic costs of the treatment in relation to the benefits will be made. This protocol, and the possibility that it will be executed in combination with the introduction of the new treatment programme is noteworthy, because it represents an investigation not only of the clinical outcomes of treatment but also of the economic outcomes at the time when the treatment is introduced. The Foundation hopes that this investigation will go forward in 1992-93.

The last respondents of the Ontario Health Supplement were interviewed in April 1991. Each respondent had been interviewed previously when the Ontario Health Survey was done in 1990. The Ontario Health Supplement was designed to collect data about mental health, the presence of serious mental disorders in the Ontario population, the disabilities arising from impaired mental health and the use of mental health facilities. Because the respondents were examined by the Ontario Health Survey and by the Supplement it will be possible to link the data collected in the two investigations. Since the last interview a great deal of work has been done to prepare the data for analysis. Data entry was carried out at McMaster University and the raw data tape has since been edited. The number of respondents for whom valid entries are available is 9953. The McMaster Computation Unit took over (in December 1991) from the Ministry of Health the task of preparing the data for analysis and linking each respondent record to the matching record in the Ontario Health Survey. This work is likely to be completed in the summer of 1992. During the year a Working Party chaired by Dr. D. R. Offord (Department of Psychiatry, McMaster University) has provided the decision trees to edit the data base, defined derived variables and prepared algorithms for the diagnostic categories covered by the questionnaire. In addition, the Working Party has made plans to write a set of the first reports on the survey. They will deal with the methodology of the survey, the prevalence of major psychiatric disorders in Ontario, the utilisation of mental health services, the presence of disability attributed to nervous or mental disorders, the association between medical disorders and psychiatric disorders, and problems of youth, particularly as they influence school performance and entry into the workforce. These reports will be combined and prepared in a suitable form for a "government report" which will be submitted to the Ministry of Health and the Ministry of Community and Social Services (the two paymasters for the survey). The Working Party will prepare a public-use data tape, which will consist of linked data from the Ontario Health Survey and the Ontario Health Supplement. The public-use data tape will be described in a users' manual. Both the tape and the manual will be available to investigators who wish to analyse the data collected in the two linked surveys. The Working Party will prepare a popular version of the data suitable for a general audience. The working party reports to an advisory group, chaired by Ms. Rita Chrolavicius, vice-chair of the Foundation. The advisory group is composed of representatives of groups who will use the data and who can represent the interests of users of mental health services.

MEMBERS OF PEER-REVIEW COMMITTEES 1991/92

RESEARCH GRANTS COMMITTEE

Jane Rylett, Ph.D. (Chair)
London

Hymie Anisman, Ph.D.
Ottawa

Chawki Benkelfat, M.D.
Montreal

Sandra Black, M.D.
Toronto

Michael Boyle, Ph.D.
Hamilton

Sharon Burke, Ph.D.
Kingston

Louise Gaston, Ph.D.
Montreal

Kathryn Graham, Ph.D.
London

Alain Gratton, Ph.D.
Montreal

Jeanette Holden, Ph.D.
Kingston

Russell Joffe, M.B.
Toronto

Betty Ann Levy, Ph.D.
Hamilton

Debra Pepler, Ph.D.
North York

Gary Rodin, M.D.
Toronto

Patricia Rosebush, M.D.
Hamilton

Jon Stoessl, M.D.
London

Edward Stopa, M.D.
Syracuse, N.Y.

Peter Szatmari, M.D.
Hamilton

Gordon Winocur, Ph.D.
Peterborough

FELLOWSHIPS COMMITTEE

Candace Gibson, Ph.D. (Chair)
London

William Avison, Ph.D.
London

Anne Bassett, M.D.
Toronto

Carole Cohen, M.D.
Toronto

Susan George, M.D.
Toronto

Barrie Humphrey, M.D.
Gabriola, B.C.

Janice Husted, Ph.D.
Waterloo

James Inglis, Ph.D.
Hamilton

Barry Jones, M.D.
Ottawa

Stephen Kish, Ph.D.
Toronto

William Molloy, M.D.
Hamilton

Henry Szechtman, Ph.D.
Hamilton

Sharon Welner, Ph.D.
Montreal

David Wolfe, Ph.D.
London

MEMBERS OF ADVISORY COMMITTEES 1991-92

ONTARIO HEALTH SUPPLEMENT WORKING PARTY

D. R. Offord, M.D.,
Hamilton

Michael Boyle, Ph.D.,
Hamilton

Dugal Campbell, Ph.D.,
Toronto

Paula Goering, Ph.D.,
Toronto

Betty Lin, Ph.D.
Toronto

Sharon Thomas, M.Sc.,
Hamilton

L-DEPRENYL TRIAL ADVISORY COMMITTEE

Alistair MacLean, Ph.D.,
Kingston

Andrea Baumann, Ph.D.,
Hamilton

Anne Hennessey, M.D.,
Ottawa

James Rochon, Ph.D.,
London

ONTARIO HEALTH SUPPLEMENT ADVISORY GROUP

Rita Chrolavicius, LL.B., (Chair)
Toronto

Helen Angus,
Toronto

Elsie Etchen, M.B.A.,
Toronto

Bruce Ferguson, Ph.D.,
Ottawa

Cathy Fooks, M.A.,
Toronto

N. E. Morris, Ph.D.,
Scarborough

Naomi Rae-Grant, M.D.,
London

Carol Roup, M.L.S.,
Toronto

Martin Shain, S.J.D.,
Toronto

Brian Shaw, Ph.D.,
Toronto

Blake Woodside, M.D.,
Toronto

Carolyn Woogh, M.D.,
Kingston

PROJECT RESEARCH GRANTS AND FELLOWSHIPS

The objectives of the Foundation cover the entire field of mental health. Basic studies, applied studies aimed at health promotion, the prevention of disorders, and investigations of diagnosis, treatment and rehabilitation are all legitimate targets if there is an intelligible connexion to mental health (or mental illness). The Foundation will accept applications from any of the scientific specialities dealing with mental disorder and will consider investigations treating all ages from infancy to senescence. Given this wide remit the peer-review committees which advise the Foundation have adopted the policy that the first criterion in making an award shall be the "scientific merit" of an application; as a second factor they consider the "priority" to be accorded to each application by estimating the impact new knowledge may have upon the field of work and the burden of suffering whenever a particular disease is in view.

It may be helpful to investigators if they know the results of the peer-review expressed in terms of awards made to different kinds of work. The figures below divide the grants made by the Foundation into categories according to the nature of the investigation. The breakdown uses a variant of the classification scheme developed by the former Health Research and Development Council of Ontario. There are five broad divisions in this analysis, viz:

1. research aimed at the description of disorders (natural history; epidemiology); the development of measuring devices and tests;

2. the search for basic physiological, psychological or social mechanisms underlying normal or abnormal conduct (basic research) often using animal "models" or laboratory preparations;

3. research which tests explanations (physiological, psychological or social) for a particular disorder (applied basic research) often using patients as experimental subjects;

4. studies of diagnosis, treatment and rehabilitation of a disorder (clinical research);

5. studies of health services (operations research); studies aimed at health promotion and disease prevention; equipment grants.

An investigation may fit into more than one category and, as a consequence, some decisions are near-arbitrary; the tables below show the Foundation's work along this broadly conceived basic-to-applied continuum.

Research Grants

A) New applications: in the Fall of 1991 the Foundation received 89 applications for regular grants, 24 applications for small (type E) grants, and 12 applications for major equipment grants. The total number of applications has increased over the past three years:

Applications received at the deadline:

1989	88 grants	9 equipment grants
1990	106 grants	6 equipment grants
1991	113 grants	12 equipment grants

Of the 113 applications received in 1991, 89 were for regular grants and, of these, 42 were recommended for support by the research committee; of the 42 recommended grants the Foundation was able to fund 27. Of the 24 type E applications for small or pilot grants 8 were recommended for support and the Foundation funded all the grants in this group. Three equipment grants were recommended for support and were funded.

B) Research project grants: in the year 1991-92 the Foundation supported 51 research projects and 1 major equipment grant; in addition 10 grants were made using funds supported by the Ministry of Community and Social Services and 3 grants were made using funds provided by the Alzheimer Association of Ontario.

Project grants shown by type of research and funding source:

	1991-92		1990-91	
	OMHF	MCSS	OMHF	MCSS
1. Description/measurement	7	1	6	3
2. Basic Research	13	0	9	1
3. Applied Basic	21	3	15	5
4. Diagnosis/treatment	12	4	11	5
5. Service/health promotion	0	2	0	4
	53	10	41	18

Fellowships

A) New applications: in the Fall of 1991 the Foundation received 34 applications (for support in 1992-93) for fellowships. Of the 34 applications, 15 were approved for support.

B) Fellowships: in the year 1991-92 the Foundation supported 32 fellows and senior investigators.

Fellowships shown by type of research:

	1991-92	1990-91
1. Description/measurement	2	0
2. Basic Research	6	7
3. Applied Basic	13	14
4. Diagnosis/treatment	10	7
5. Services/health promotion	1	2
	32	30

C) Conferences, Publication and Sundry awards: During 1991-92 the Foundation received 8 applications for conferences, 4 applications for publications and 5 applications for sundry awards. The Foundation approved support for 5 conferences and 1 sundry award.

The John Dewan Prize

The Foundation received 7 nominations for the prize which is awarded in the name of Dr. John Dewan, the first Executive Consultant of the Foundation. The Fellowships committee recommended to the Foundation, and the Foundation adopted the recommendation, that Dr. Doreen Kimura of the Department of Psychology of the University of Western Ontario be awarded the prize. Dr. Kimura has gained an international reputation for her investigations in the neuropsychology of language, lateralisation of function in the brain and individual differences in brain organisation.

The prize will be awarded during the summer of 1992.

RESEARCH GRANTS 1991-92

HAMILTON PROGRAM FOR SCHIZOPHRENIA

Dr. J. Goldberg **$ 15,000**

Cognitive rehabilitation and schizophrenia
Schizophrenic patients, once they are discharged from hospital, experience difficulty in adjusting to daily life. Brain scans suggest that part of their difficulty arises from an impairment of attention. Dr. Goldberg plans to train patients on attention tasks; he will examine patients after they have been trained to see if their attention has improved and if there are changes in compliance with medication routines, attending appointments, and work.

MCMASTER UNIVERSITY, HAMILTON

Dr. R. Carbotte **$ 41,248**

Studies of brain functioning in lupus patients without major neurological symptoms
Psychoneuroimmunology is an emerging field of study directed to the relations between the central nervous system and the immune system. This study has used systemic lupus erythematosus to show the effects of disturbances of the immune system on cognitive functioning mediated by the central nervous system.

Dr. P. Chang **$ 60,962**

Cloning of a gene associated with neurodegeneration
Dr. Chang has isolated the cause of a neurodegenerative disorder - a deficiency in arylsulfatase - A. She has also shown that not all the individuals who have the chemical deficiency suffer from the disorder. This investigation is designed to investigate what factors assist some of the individuals who have the deficiency to withstand the chain of events which leads to the disease.

Dr. D. Ciliska **$ 26,714**

Randomized trial of dieting versus non-dieting
Most weight-loss diets are successful in the short-term only and dieting is one of the factors which predispose people to develop Eating Disorders. This investigation will examine an alternative: a non-dieting psychoeducational intervention to control weight.

Dr. D. Elliott **$ 25,335**

Cerebral specialization and manual and oral praxis in adults with Down's syndrome
Dr. Elliott argues that people with Down's syndrome have a difficulty in linking verbal instruction to motor activity which makes it difficult for them to benefit from ordinary teaching. He plans to verify this idea by examining the specialization of the left and right side of the brain in Down's syndrome for the execution of manual and oral tasks. He will employ a movement analysis technique to describe how different kinds of activity are controlled by different parts of the brain.

Dr. G. King **$ 65,969**

Measuring processes of caregiving and parental psychosocial well-being
There is evidence that disabled children, as well as their parents, experience mental health problems as a result of the burden due to the child's condition. The aim of Dr. King is to develop a way of measuring the amount of stress encountered by families with a disabled child. The intention is to establish if families where children have either cerebral palsy or spina bifida encounter exceptional stress and also report an unusual prevalence of mental health problems.

Dr. B. Levy **$ 56,165**

The training and generalization of reading related skills
The purpose is to investigate two remedial techniques that increase word-naming speed and the text-reading rate of poor readers in primary school classes. The techniques have been successful in the laboratory; the investigation is now being carried further to see if they will lead to methods useful in schools.

Dr. R. Mishra **$ 22,219**

Studies on the interaction of a hypothalamus factor (L-prolyl-L-leucyl-glycinamide) with biogenic amines receptors in CNS
This investigation is to gain a better understanding of the way in which L-prolyl-L-leucyl-glycinamide modulates dopamine (D_1 and D_2) receptors. The results of this study will further our knowledge of basic neuronal control

mechanisms, and will have implications for the therapy of neurological disorders (such as Tardive dyskinesia and Parkinsonism) and relapse psychosis of schizophrenia.

Dr. L. Niles **$ 11,000**

Brain target sites for melatonin and N-acetyl-5-methoxy kynurenamine: modulation of gabaergic function and cyclic nucleotide synthesis
The pineal gland influences brain homeostasis, neurotransmitter function and eventually behaviour. This project is aimed at elucidating the biochemical mechanisms which underline pineal-brain interaction.

Dr. P. Szatmari **$ 18,295**

Assessing heterogeneity in families with autism/PDD
The object of Dr. Szatmari's study is to examine a genetic model (X-linked autosomal recessive transmission) of the pervasive developmental disorder known as "autism" and to compare autism caused by a non-genetic mechanism. He will examine families in which the affected children are male as compared with families in which the affected children are both male and female. Evidence for a single major gene effect due to the X-chromosome would justify genetic linkage studies in affected families.

QUEEN'S UNIVERSITY, KINGSTON

Dr. R. Beninger **$ 47,725**

Memory deficits following excitotoxic lesions of the basal forebrain: which neurons are responsible?
The basal forebrain is important to memory; when portions of the forebrain are damaged in different ways by chemical agents variable deficits in learning and memory are found. In this study Dr. Beninger will contrast different ways of producing forebrain lesions in trained and untrained animals to elucidate the neural basis of memory and learning.

Dr. J. Holden **$ 62,512**

The use of DNA markers in carrier assessment the fragile-X syndrome and other forms of X-linked mental retardation
X-Linked mental retardation effects about one in every 500 males; about one in 200 females has a 50% chance of being a carrier for the disorder and about one-third of this group are known to have a disorder called the "Fragile-X Syndrome". The objective of the investigation is to find ways in which reliable determinations of the carrier status of females at risk for the disorder can be made and also to find ways of making a prenatal diagnosis of the syndrome.

LONDON PSYCHIATRIC HOSPITAL

Dr. P. Williamson **$ 74,653**

^{1}H and ^{31}P magnetic resonance spectroscopy in schizophrenia
Dr. Williamson uses magnetic resonance spectroscopy to measure the metabolic processes of brain cells. He is able to show that schizophrenic patients have an abnormal pattern related to phosphorous compounds (^{31}P) involved in metabolism. The present study proposes to replicate this finding and, in addition, to examine the power of imaging based upon other substances (^{1}H imaging).

ST. JOSEPH'S HOSPITAL, LONDON

Dr. M. Steiner **$ 67,611**

Depression and sensitivity to light
Depression is thought to involve a dysregulation of the circadian rhythm which controls sleep and waking. Dr. Steiner hypothesises a greater sensitivity to light that is associated with nocturnal suppression of the brain substance melatonin. The supersensitivity to light can be measured by an electroretinogram. If it is the case that depressed patients are supersensitive to light, and if this is mediated by a primary retinal defect, then one could develop preventative techniques (based on changing the environment) and light treatments.

UNIVERSITY OF WESTERN ONTARIO, LONDON

Dr. D. Pederson **$ 59,354**

Maternal sensitivity and attachment in preterm and full term infant-mother dyads
A postulate of this study is that the caregiver's sensitivity to infant signals are important in the development of infant-caregiver attachment and security. The study is a longitudinal study of a group of children some of whom were born preterm and others at full term. The aim is to find out if differences in the child lead to differences in the formation of attachment on

the part of the mother. Maternal sensitivity is another relevant variable which is also being measured.

Dr. J. Rylett **$ 28,660**

Alzheimer's disease: the actions of nerve growth factor, a potential new treatment for the disorder
One possible treatment for Alzheimer's disease is administration of nerve growth factor. Dr. Rylett will examine the action of nerve growth factor by looking to see what changes take place in animal brains when nerve growth factor is applied to cholinergic regions i.e. to regions of the brain which are similar in function to those which are known to be damaged in Alzheimer's disease.

OTTAWA CIVIC HOSPITAL

Dr. P. Vezina **$ 34,528**

In-vivo brain microdialysis studies of brain dopamine release after repeated drug exposure
One brain neurotransmitter - dopamine - is thought to be involved in schizophrenia, drug-abuse and Parkinson's disease. In all these disorders dopamine function becomes reactive or "sensitized" in one region of the brain - the mesolimbic region. Dr. Vezina will examine animal models of mesolimbic dopaminergic function to establish the nature of the supersensitivity which is observed in these diseases.

ROYAL OTTAWA HOSPITAL

Dr. R. Bell **$ 2,592**

A pilot study of the effects of training in psychiatric rehabilitation skills on patient quality of life and measures of interagency cooperation
This investigation is a pilot study of a community action system focused on rehabilitation which aims to improve the quality of life of people who suffer from psychiatric disorders.

UNIVERSITY OF OTTAWA

Dr. J. de la Torre **$ 53,000**

Regional neuronal metabolism and behavioural changes after chronic brain ischemia
The two most common dementias are Alzheimer's disease and multi-infarct dementia; the latter disorder is treatable. The aim of this study is to arrive at a better understanding of multi-infarct dementia in an animal model with the idea of improving treatment in patients.

Dr. P. Hrdina **$ 70,920**

Prospective dosing and plasma level - clinical effect relationship of antidepressants
The objective of the investigation is to determine, in a population of outpatients with unipolar endogenous depression, if there is a significant relation between blood levels of antidepressant drugs and clinical response. The drugs under examination, doxepin and impramine, are widely used in the treatment of depression.

Dr. S. Lemaire **$ 50,232**

PCP receptors, sigma receptors and the putative endogenous ligand histogranin in schizophrenia
Phencyclidine, an anesthetic and a drug of abuse, elicits a behavioral pattern that resembles schizophrenia. The human brain is endowed with specific sites to which this substance binds. This investigation will examine the brains of schizophrenics to establish if there are an increased number of sites to which the drug Phencyclidine will combine. The aim is to shed light on a possible neurochemical correlate of schizophrenia which has implications for treatment of the disorder.

YORK UNIVERSITY, NORTH YORK

Dr. D. Pepler **$ 58,979**

A naturalistic study of bullying/victimization
Bullying is common and damaging yet little is known about how bullies and their victims interact. Dr. Pepler will investigate the occurrence of bullying in school and will look to see what factors influence the level of bullying. She plans a pilot intervention designed to reduce bullying. Being bullied is a risk factor for subsequent psychopathology and reduction in bullying could be a promoter of mental health.

LAKEHEAD PSYCHIATRIC HOSPITAL, THUNDER BAY

Dr. A. Dalrymple **$ 15,000**

Thunder Bay data linkage
Dr. Dalrymple plans to test the feasibility of establishing a computer-based data - linkage system for the Lakehead region of Northwestern

Ontario. Mental health service providers will record data about patients and have it entered into a central data base. A data base of this kind will make it possible to establish the course of disease and treatment for patients, and the outcome of treatment, when several centres and several providers are involved. The data base can be used in the planning of mental health services.

CLARKE INSTITUTE OF PSYCHIATRY, TORONTO

Dr. R. Joffe **$ 19,540**

Personality and depression
This investigation aims to assess the effect of depressed mood on a wide range of personality measures. In addition, the study will examine the changes that take place in personality when depression is successfully treated.

Dr. P. Li **$ 53,787**

Studies on the effect of lithium on CNS phosphoinositide second messenger system
The primary goal of this study is to explore intensively the interaction of lithium and other substances which are important in the treatment of manic-depressive disorder.

Dr. P. Li **$ 15,000**

Regulation of G protein subunit levels and MRNA expression by antidepressant and antimanic drugs
Dr. Li will examine the effect of different antidepressant and antimanic drugs on a group of substances called membrane transducer proteins and, in particular, upon the G protein. The aim of the investigation is to find if the drugs modulate the availability of various G protein subunits and to see if these alter the way in which MRNA is expressed in cells.

Dr. R. Rogers **$ 9,890**
Dr. P. Prendergast

Differences between dissimulating and non-dissimulating schizophrenics in treatment responsiveness: a pilot study
Misrepresentation of psychological symptoms is not uncommon in schizophrenic patients. Dr. Rogers will attempt to find out how common dissimulation is, the relation of dissimulation to treatment response and the extent which clinicians are aware of dissimulation on the part of their patients. This investigation is aimed towards better assessment of patients and to help clinicians come to a clearer view of their patients' behaviour.

Dr. D. Sidenberg **$ 11,010**

Genetic linkage analysis of schizophrenia in four Canadian pedigrees: confirmation of family relationships and examination with chromosome 5 probes
The purpose of this project is to begin DNA typing and linkage analysis of four large Canadian families in which a diagnosis for schizophrenia has been established in a number of family members. Blood samples are taken from the members of this family and the cells are immortalized so that they are always available for DNA analysis. The aim of the investigation is to find regions of chromosomes which are abnormal and unique to schizophrenia. This investigation will start with the candidate chromosome 5.

Dr. B. Toner **$ 59,055**

Cognitive-behavioural group therapy for irritable bowel syndrome
Irritable bowel syndrome is prevalent, chronic, debilitating and costly. The importance of psychological factors in the disorder has been well documented but the efficacy of specific psychological treatments has not been rigorously evaluated. The primary objective of this study is to evaluate the effectiveness of a specific psychological therapy compared with a placebo condition and matched conventional medical therapies. The hypothesis is that the cognitive behaviour therapy will lead to a significantly greater improvement.

HOSPITAL FOR SICK CHILDREN, TORONTO

Dr. M. Dennis **$ 7,340**

Component skills analysis of reading in childhood and adolescence following early-onset hydrocephalus
Dr. Dennis proposes to analyse the component skills of reading shown by hydrocephalic and normally-developing children in adolescence. Her study centres on the ability of hydrocephalic individuals to acquire reading skills and is directed towards a specific features of the skills in relation to the damage which the hydrocephalic children are known to have sustained.

Dr. S. Goldberg **$ 72,771**

Antecedents and sequelae of infant-mother attachment: health and illness
Children who are chronically ill early in life are thought to have poor contact with parents. Dr. Goldberg will examine the extent to which failure to form normal attachments is linked to difficulties when children grow older. The subjects in her investigation will be infants with congenital heart disease or cystic fibrosis.

Dr. M. Lovett **$ 77,913**

Training and transfer effects in dyslexic children's response to remedial treatment
The investigation will address factors which influence improvement in reading in laboratory investigations. The improvement seen in the laboratory is not observed beyond the experimental situation; it is therefore important to find out how the techniques can be made available for classroom use.

Dr. J. Rovet **$ 71,705**

Neurobehavioural sequelae of neonatal thyroid hormone deficiency in childhood and early adolescence
Newborns are screened for congenital hypothyroidism to prevent the mental retardation previously called "cretinism". It is not known if there are persisting neurocognitive deficits as a result of early thyroid hormone deficiency. Dr. Rovet will study patients and controls to establish if the existence of the disease in utero and early in life has reduced the cognitive abilities of the index cases.

ONTARIO INSTITUTE FOR STUDIES IN EDUCATION, TORONTO

Dr. L. Siegel **$ 61,111**

Early identification of learning disabilities using brainstem auditory evoked responses, perinatal, and demographic factors
This study will examine the hypothesis that children who are at risk for learning difficulties at school can be recognized earlier in life by examining their medical history, audiological and neurological data, as well as data from early linguistic and cognitive evaluations.

QUEEN STREET MENTAL HEALTH CENTRE, TORONTO

Dr. A. Bassett **$ 75,000**

Genetic linkage analysis of schizophrenia in Canadian families: Ontario pilot project
The hypothesis underlying this study is that a single gene, or a limited number of genes, predispose individuals to schizophrenia. The hypothesis will be tested by examining occurrence of the disease in families where at least two members are affected.

Dr. E. Collins **$ 15,000**

Measuring health-state preferences in schizophrenia: a comparative analysis of the values of patients, families, and health care providers
Measurement of health-state preferences is a novel topic. The aim is to examine the wishes of patients, professionals and families about the outcome of different kinds of therapy in schizophrenia. It is possible that these various groups may value possible outcomes quite differently; the study is an empirical investigation of how different groups value the end-states of therapy in schizophrenia.

ROTMAN RESEARCH INSTITUTE, BAYCREST HOSPITAL, TORONTO

Dr. M. Freedman **$192,444.**

L-deprenyl study
The purpose of this study is to investigate the efficacy and safety of the drug l-deprenyl in the treatment of patients with dementia of the Alzheimer's type (DAT).

Dr. D. Stuss **$ 74,402**

Frontal lobe functions
The objective is to advance our knowledge of the role of the prefrontal lobes and to provide details which are necessary to improve the rehabilitation of patients with lesions of the frontal lobes. The frontal lobes are known to be concerned with higher mental functions and damage of these areas, which often occurs in traumatic injuries, may have important consequences for an individual.

SUNNYBROOK MEDICAL CENTRE, TORONTO

Dr. S. Black **$ 52,000**

Attentional deficits after hemisphere stroke: a prospective behavioural - neuroimaging correlation study of the neglect syndrome
This study is designed to find out the basis of the Neglect Syndrome in patients with brain lesions, and to establish if it is due to decreased overall arousal or to bias in the way in which people direct their attention to different portions of their surroundings.

Dr. P. Marton **$ 64,387**

Persistence of deficits in social skills, peer networks and friendship quality in clinically depressed adolescents
Depressive disorders may affect as many as 30% of adolescent psychiatric outpatients. This investigation is designed to find out more about psychological deficits which are specific to the depressed adolescent and to find out if any persist after the remission of the depression itself.

SURREY PLACE CENTRE

Dr. M. Percy **$ 33,880**

Genetic studies of families with dementia of the Alzheimer type and chromosomal abnormalities
Dr. Percy has identified families in which chromosomal aberrations are found in conjunction with dementia of the Alzheimer type. There is an uncommon variant of chromosome 22 and a translocation involving chromosome 21. Dr. Percy will test the hypothesis that carriers of aberrant chromosomes develop dementia either by a direct effect of a change in chromosome 22 or by an indirect effect of the alteration in chromosome 21.

THE TORONTO HOSPITAL

Dr. P. Carlen **$ 15,000**

Altered sedative-hypnotic drug responses and excitable membrane properties of neurons from aged compared to younger mature rats
The aim of this investigation is to examine, in an animal model, the neurobiological basis of age-related drug phenomena - particularly pharmacodynamic changes - which can be attributed to age-related alterations in neurotransmitters and cell membrane properties.

Dr. S. Kennedy **$ 14,420**

Energy expenditure in bulimia nervosa: a paradigm for nutritional and metabolic investigation of eating disorders
An argument has been made that in bulimia nervosa there is an increase in energetic efficiency which may predispose individuals to the behavioural disorder. This study will examine metabolism in patients with bulimia to discover if they are marked by an unusual ability to use energy from ingested food. It may be possible to identify a group who have a genetically enhanced energetic efficiency who are at risk for dieting or bulimic behaviour.

Dr. R. Levitan **$ 14,040**

Serotonergic dysfunction in bulimia nervosa and seasonal affective disorder
Patients with bulimia nervosa and seasonal affective disorder exhibit some similar behaviours. This investigation is intended to find out if brain serotonergic function in the two disorders is similar. The aim will be to establish the nature of the hormonal responses which occurs in both groups following a challenge dose of a serotonergic agonist.

Dr. M. Olmsted **$ 43,576**

The prediction of relapse in bulimia nervosa
The objective of the research will be to identify the psychosocial variables which predict relapse in a group of patients who were previously ill with bulimia nervosa but who have been stabilized and are known to be symptom free prior to entry into the study. It is assumed that relapse is a consequence of stress combined with lower self-esteem and poor adaptive skills on the part of patients. The study is designed to establish if this is the case.

Dr. F. Vaccarino **$ 14,970**

Growth hormone releasing factor (GRF) and feeding in anorexia nervosa
Anorexia nervosa patients have an exaggerated response to growth hormone-releasing factor. The hypothesis of the investigation is that the response in anorexic patients is due to low endogenous levels of the hormone; low levels of growth releasing factor reduces food intake - the most common observation in anorexics. This

investigation will examine the effect of intravenously administered growth releasing factor in anorexic patients; it is thought this will lead to alterations in their food intake and growth hormone responses.

Dr. D. Woodside **$ 37,879**

Familial transmission of eating disorders
This investigation seeks to elucidate genetic mechanisms underlying two eating disorders: anorexia and bulimia. It will be necessary to find families which can provide information for genetic linkage by ascertaining the presence or absence of eating disorders in more than one family member.

UNION OF ONTARIO INDIANS, TORONTO

Ms. C. Hayward / Mr. A. Roy **$ 35,000**

Strengthening the circle: a research project for native child and youth mental health
The Union of Ontario Indians represents forty-five aboriginal communities. This investigation will examine ways to document native mental health and prevention practices and to investigate the appropriate ways of obtaining case histories, assessments, and counselling tools which can be used by frontline workers. Native children and youth suffer from serious mental health problems. The research is directed to assessing existing programmes and to developing culturally appropriate techniques.

Ms. C. Hayward / Mr. A. Roy **$ 3,000**

ASKAM -Text Database - Zenith Portable Computer
A major equipment grant was made to the Union of Ontario Indians to enable them to buy a computer to assemble data which is to be collected from a large number of different communities in Ontario.

UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO

Dr. M. Burnham **$ 50,314**

Electroconvulsive shock and long-term brain changes
Electroconvulsive therapy remains a treatment of choice for a substantial proportion of patients with major depression. The possibility that this therapy produces long-lasting changes in brain tissue is suggested by the fact that epilepsy can cause permanent alterations in the brain. Dr. Burnham will examine experimental epilepsy in animals to see if there are regional metabolic, neurotransmitter, and chemical changes in the brain following sequences of seizures.

Dr. D. McLachlan **$ 59,431**

Chromatin changes in Alzheimer's disease
Dr. McLachlan aims to construct models of the cellular changes which occur in Alzheimer's disease. The fundamental disorder has not been identified, however it appears that certain key genes, for example the gene which controls one component of the neurofilaments observed in the disease, undergo a structural change. The aim of the study is to find out more about the alterations in the promoter region of the neurofilament gene and to establish if the presence of aluminium has an influence upon the changed structure.

Dr. T. Morley **$ 50,000**

Canadian brain tissue bank
The Canadian Brain Tissue Bank is a research resource for Canadian neuroscientists. The staff of the bank collects brain tissue at autopsy from individuals who are known to have suffered from psychiatric and neurological diseases; the bank provides a store house for tissue which can be used in the investigation of neuropathology.

Dr. P. Seeman **$ 74,766**

Dopamine receptors in schizophrenia
Dr. Seeman has established a substantial research programme directed to what is called the "dopamine theory" to schizophrenia. There is evidence that dopamine may be more active in the brain of schizophrenic patients than in the brains of normals. The working hypothesis of Dr. Seeman's programme is that there is an abnormality in two sets of brain dopamine receptors (the D1 and the D2 receptors). In his investigation he will look to see if the receptors themselves have an unusual structure, if the gene for the D2 receptor in schizophrenic brains is unusual and to find out if there is an abnormal link between the D1 and the D2 receptors.

UNIVERSITY OF WATERLOO

Dr. E. Roy **$ 14,991**

Kinematic analyses of limb apraxia in Alzheimer's disease
The goal of this research is to describe more completely the effects of Alzheimer's disease on

gestures and the control of movement. New techniques for assessing and measuring movement and gesture will be applied in this study. Loss of motor ability is an aspect of Alzheimer's disease which is little examined although gesture and movement are important means of communication and are used to assess dementia.

INDIVIDUAL AWARDS 1991-92

UNIVERSITY OF GUELPH

Senior Research Fellow

Dr. B. Gottlieb

The impact of respite/daycare on the burdens, mental health, and social support of the caregivers of persons with dementia
Dr. Gottlieb is examining the effect of day care programmes for the frail elderly and for those who suffer from dementia. Day care programmes offer respite to family caregivers but these programmes vary in the total amount and timing of the respite which is provided. The objective of this study is to determine the impact of varying levels of respite on caregivers.

MCMASTER UNIVERSITY, HAMILTON

Research Associates

Dr. R. Mishra

Studies on the mechanism of modulatory effect of PLG on dopamine receptors in CNS
Dr. Mishra is carrying out a programme of basic research to establish the neuronal receptor mechanisms which mediate the effects, in the central nervous system, of a group of hormones which influence the dopamine receptor system (thought to be important in schizophrenia).

Dr. M. Pisa

Behavioural disorders in experimental degenerations of the basal ganglia: characterization, localization and treatment
Dr. Pisa is carrying out basic research into the anatomical and biochemical basis of the major psychoses. An emerging concept based upon recent scientific work is that seemingly unrelated disorders, for example, schizophrenia, affective disorder, Huntington's disease, and Parkinson's disease have a common anatomical and biochemical basis.

Dr. H. Szechtman

Dopaminergic hyperfunction and psychopathology
Dr. Szechtman is carrying out an investigation into the role of the dopamine system in both normal and abnormal behaviour. His investigations are carried out by examining the movement responses of animals under the influence of different drugs which modulate the dopamine system. The drugs he examines are used as treatments for major psychoses in human subjects.

Long-Term Research Fellow

Dr. P. Szatmari

Assessing heterogeneity in families with autism/PDD
Autism (a pervasive development disorder in childhood) is thought to be a disease in which genetic factors play some role but the exact genetic mechanism remains unclear. Dr. Szatmari proposes that the disease is due to three different mechanisms: a genetic factor linked to the X chromosome; autosomal recessive transmission of the disease; and non-specific brain damage. Dr. Szatmari has assembled families in which individuals suffer from the disorder and he will use the family histories and the family trees to test the merits of his genetic hypothesis.

Senior Research Fellows

Dr. B. Levy

Diagnosis and treatment of deficits in reading-related skills
The purpose of Dr. Levy's research is to investigate two remedial techniques that successfully increase reading in poor readers who have had difficulty in primary school classes. While the techniques are known to be successful in producing benefits in the experimental situation, experimenters have not been able to show that these benefits transfer to the classroom.

Post-Doctoral Research Fellows

Dr. E. Lipman

Economic disadvantage and child psychiatric morbidity
It is not clear how economic disadvantage produces an increase in psychiatric disorders among poor children. The aim of Dr. Lipman's research is to increase our understanding of the relations between economic disadvantage and psychiatric disorder in children.

Dr. B. Sakic

Relation between behavioural dysfunction and autoimmune activity in a murine model of neuropsychiatric systemic lupus erythematosus
The major hypothesis of Dr. Sakic is that, in neuropsychiatric systemic lupus erythematosus, autoimmune processes lead to a characteristic behavioral dysfunction which can be detected before the usual clinical signs of the disease can be observed. This hypothesis is being investigated in two substrains of mice which differ in the way in which the disease manifests itself. Both behavioural and immunological assessments will be made in the two strains of mice with the objective of discovering if the hypothesis is a plausible model for the human disease.

Dr. A. Unsal

Relationships between evoked potentials and attention in head injured patients
Patients with head injury are at risk for developing depression, anxiety and neurotic disorders. The symptoms may be due to organ damage but can also be attributed to secondary factors such as loss of work. Dr. Unsal will attempt to examine how important the organic damage is by establishing the extent of damage using cortical evoked potentials as a way of assessing the disability of attention suffered by people with head injury.

Dr. C. Whelton

Effect of renal clearance on circadian rhythm of homovanillic acid in normal controls and schizophrenic patients
Dr. Whelton is examining the effects of plasma homovanillic acid upon the activity of dopamine in the brain. It is thought that brain dopamine is important in the causation of schizophrenia.

Travelling Fellow

Dr. H. MacMillan

Prevention and treatment of child abuse
Dr. MacMillan will undertake advanced training in research techniques in child psychiatry. In addition to her studies at Harvard University she will direct an investigation in Hamilton intended to prevent child abuse.

UNIVERSITY OF WESTERN ONTARIO, LONDON

Long-Term Research Fellow

Dr. S. Brudzynski

Involvement of the central cholinergic system in regulation of behaviour
Dr. Brudzynski's research is focused on the role of the cholinergic system in both normal and abnormal behaviour. This neuro-chemical system is known to be disordered in a number of diseases which are marked by both affective and cognitive changes.

Senior Research Fellows

Dr. I. Gotlib

Psychosocial aspects of depression
Some mothers become depressed after the delivery of a child. Dr. Gotlib is examining children whose mothers suffer from depression shortly after they were born in order to discover if the mother's depression leads to an impairment in the formation of attachment between mother and child and to a consequent risk for the development of psychopathology.

Dr. B. Jackson

New directions in the assessment of psychopathology
The classification of personality disorders is problematic. Dr. Jackson is carrying out an investigation to assess different ways of measuring personality disorders. He will find out if the factors defining the disorders are stable and can be reliably measured. His aim is to develop a computer based assessment technique for appraising the large number of psychopathological dimensions in personality disorder.

UNIVERSITY OF OTTAWA

Research Associate

Dr. R. Pivik

Biological markers of psychotic disorders
Dr. Pivik is carrying out investigations of sleep and wakefulness in animals and children; part of this investigation is directed towards the activity of hyperactive children. In addition, he is carrying out investigations into the physiological changes which take place in psychotic disorders. The aim is to establish a physiological marker for schizophrenia.

Long-Term Research Fellow

Dr. E. Grof

Psychobiological studies in affective disorders with emphasis on neuroendocrinology
Dr. Grof examines the neuroendocrine responses which are associated with the recurrence of disorder in individuals who had apparently recovered from a depressive illness.

New-Faculty Fellow

Dr. V. Whiffen

Depressive mothering and child psychopathology
Dr. Whiffen is carrying out an investigation of mother/infant pairs in which the mother suffers from depression. This research is an attempt to specify the process by which the maternal behaviour of depressed women is linked to child psychopathology.

MARIANHILL, PEMBROKE

Conference programme

Sister A. McEvoy

Approaches to caring for people with Alzheimer's disease
The conference, held at Pembroke in May 1992, was based upon the system developed at Marianhill for supporting patients and their families. The conference marked the start-up of a special unit for Alzheimer cases.

ST. JOSEPH'S HOSPITAL, THUNDER BAY

Conference Programme

Dr. A. Bosma

Eating disorder conference "Initiating a response"
A conference dealing with the prevention and treatment of eating disorders was held in February 1992 in Thunder Bay.

BAYCREST CENTRE, TORONTO

Conference

Dr. D. Stuss

Suicide Prevention
Funds were provided to the Ontario Psychological Foundation to organise a conference on multi-cultural perspectives in suicide prevention.

CLARKE INSTITUTE OF PSYCHIATRY, TORONTO

Research Associate

Dr. G. Brown

Studies of indolealkylamines and psychoendocrinology of schizophrenia, anorexia nervosa and affective disorders
Dr. Brown's research activities are centred on neuroendocrine mechanisms in relation to behaviour, that is to say, the way in which chemical messengers operate in the nervous system to control the behaviour of individuals. His principle focus of interest is the investigation of the pineal gland and the hormones which it secretes.

Senior Research Fellow

Dr. R. Joffe

The thyroid and energy balance in depression
Decrease in thyroid function is among the most consistent alteration of hormones seen in depression. The significance of this change is unknown. Dr. Joffe will make a systematic study of the relations between thyroid hormones, energy balance and depressive symptoms.

Post-Doctoral Research Fellow

Dr. P. Fletcher

Brain serotonin, feeding and impulsivity
Dr. Fletcher is examining the effect in animals by manipulating the brain activity of neurotransmitters thought to control appetite and satiety. The aim of the study is to provide basic information about brain systems which can be influenced by the drugs used to treat eating disorders.

C.M. HINCKS INSTITUTE, TORONTO

Workshop

Dr. Mary Owens

Training in the Adult Attachment Interview
In May/June 1991 a workshop was organised at the C.M. Hincks Institute to provide training in the Adult Attachment Interview. The workshop was led by Dr. Mary Main and Mr. Erik Hesse; 22 researchers took part.

HOSPITAL FOR SICK CHILDREN, TORONTO

Post-Doctoral Research Fellows

Dr. N. Benson

Transfer-of-learning deficits in dyslexic children
Dr. Benson is carrying out an investigation designed to find ways in which reading training can be improved so that trained individuals carry the advantages of training with them from the training room to the standard classroom.

Dr. B. Jacennik

Discourse skills after childhood head injury: analysis of naturalistic speech samples
Dr. Jacennik is examining one of the consequences of head injury: disturbances in language function. She will measure the skills which children develop in normal discourse and compare groups with and without head injury to see if the natural speech of children who have had a head injury early in life is consistently different from children who have not had such an injury.

Research Scholar

Dr. J. Finegan

Prenatal testosterone and postnatal behaviour
The sex hormones, which determine if a fetus will develop as male or female may "sensitise" the developing brain for a range of behaviours and abilities. Dr. Finegan examines children whose testosterone levels were measured during pregnancy to see if there is an association between abilities and different levels of pre-natal testosterone.

Senior Research Fellow

Dr. R. Schachar

Efficacy of a two-year course of methylphenidate in the treatment of childhood hyperactivity
Dr. Schachar plans to test if methylphenidate is an effective long-term therapy for childhood hyperactivity (the most common psychiatric disorder of children). Methylphenidate is well established as an effective short-term treatment but there is no evidence that the hyperactivity is substantially altered by this treatment over a period of years. Lack of information on this point raises concerns about the role of methylphenidate as a long-term treatment.

Conference programme

Dr. P. Steinhauer

Sparrow Lake Alliance
The alliance, which is a consortium of professionals concerned with the mental health of children, met at Sparrow Lake in April 1992 to review their progress in promoting improvements in the system of mental health services for children in Ontario.

ONTARIO INSTITUTE FOR STUDIES IN EDUCATION, TORONTO

Senior Research Fellow

Dr. L. Siegel

An integrative analysis of the risk variables related to learning disabilities and delayed language development
Dr. Siegel has assembled a substantial data-base about the early identification of learning

disabilities and the characteristics of pre-school children who suffer from delayed language development. She proposes to analyse the data, to synthesize the available information in the literature and to summarise the present stage of knowledge concerning learning disability and delayed language development.

QUEEN STREET MENTAL HEALTH CENTRE, TORONTO

Conference Programme

Dr. E. Collins

Clozapine: Treatment with a price tag; political and economic issues
A half-day symposium was held, in conjunction with the meeting of the Ontario Psychiatric Association, to review the issues arising from a Provincial programme to provide Clozapine as a treatment for schizophrenia to selected individuals.

Sundry Award

Ms. L. Brown

Workman Theatre Project
A play "Innerspeak" by Louise Arsenault was put on at the Queen Street Mental Health Centre in June 1991; a second play "Worlds Away" by John Gregory is in production and a Provincial tour is being planned.

SUNNYBROOK MEDICAL CENTRE, TORONTO

Post-Doctoral Research Fellow

Dr. K. Manassis

Child behavioural inhibition versus maternal attachment in predicting child-mother attachment and child psychopathology
Children whose parents suffer from anxiety disorders are at an increased risk of developing psychiatric disorders. Some attribute the development of psychopathology to the early temperament of the child; others argue that there is a failure on the part of the mother to form an affective attachment to the child. Dr. Manassis is collecting data which will enable her to decide which of the two theories is the more plausible.

THE TORONTO HOSPITAL

Long-Term Research Fellow

Dr. C. Littlefield

Predicting adjustment and psychopathology in the medically ill
Dr. Littlefield has initiated several studies to identify factors which predict individuals who are most at risk for psychological disorder when they suffer a medical illness. One of the objects of the investigation is to find out the extent to which depression, occurs in individuals who are medically ill.

Post-Doctoral Research Fellows

Dr. R. Levitan

Seasonal aspects of bulimia nervosa and the relationship of bulimia to seasonal affective disorder
Patients with bulimia nervosa and seasonal affective disorder both show disturbances of eating behaviour and mood. Dr. Levitan is seeking to find if there are "seasonal" sub-groups of bulimic patients and to compare these to the seasonal depressive patients. In addition, he will examine both groups of patients with the intention of establishing if there is a common biological cause leading to the seasonal variation.

Dr. M. Olmsted

Predictors of response to treatment in bulimia nervosa: specificity, speed of recovery and durability
For women bulimia nervosa is a significant health problem. Information about treatments suggests that cognitive-behavioural psychotherapy and antidepressants drugs both have beneficial effects. Predictions about how individuals will respond to treatment are unreliable and tailoring treatment to individuals is an uncertain art. Dr. Olmsted will examine predictors of response to treatment, and predictors of relapse.

UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO

Research Associate

Dr. M. Moscovitch

Conscious and nonconscious memory in normal and brain-damaged people: a neuropsychological approach
Dr. Moscovitch is examining concepts of memory by comparing the recall of individuals who have disorders in portions of the brain in which different memory tasks are thought to be performed. His data will be used to develop tests for neurological and psychological disorders as well as testing theories about how memories are represented in the brain.

Senior Research Fellows

Dr. P. Seeman

Search for abnormal dopamine receptor linkage or composition in post-mortem brains from patients who had schizophrenia or organic psychosis
Dr. Seeman is carrying out a series of investigations aimed to test the proposition that schizophrenia is produced by a disorder of the dopamine system in the brain.

Dr. B. Wheaton

The effects of ongoing stressors on mental health: specification, measurement, and estimation
Dr. Wheaton's investigations are directed to refining the idea of stress, which is often thought to be a cause of mental disorders, and to establishing measures of stress.

Conference Programme

Ms. L. Grist

Long term care in Ontario
A conference was held in September 1991 at Trinity College, University of Toronto on long-term care.

MINISTRY OF COMMUNITY AND SOCIAL SERVICES 1991-92

UNIVERSITY OF WESTERN ONTARIO, LONDON

Dr. I. Connidis **$ 58,614**

Support networks and service needs of older adults: targeting groups at risk
A greater proportion of the population is living to advanced years so it is necessary to obtain data on factors which will influence rates of institutionalisation and the need for additional home support. The focus of this study is adults who are at risk of being put into homes because their social networks are small (the childless; the single; the divorced/separated; and the widowed).

Dr. H. Polatajko **$ 27,415**

A clinical trial of the effectiveness of process oriented treatment for children with mild motor problems.
This project will test the hypothesis that process-oriented treatment, traditional treatment and no treatment at all will have much the same effects upon the performance of children with developmental coordination disorder. Developmental coordination disorder is a relatively new term now applied to children previously diagnosed as "developmental apraxia" or "clumsy".

Dr. G. Warr-Leeper **$ 34,049**

A comparison of microcomputer-aided and traditional language therapy for developing language skills in young Down syndrome children
Children with Down's syndrome usually experience a delay in their language development. Dr. Warr-Leeper is examining two methods of providing them language training. Both situations will involve play; in one the therapist uses play to model language utterance which the child should learn; the experimental method uses a microcomputer so that the child can hear the utterances as often as it wishes.

YORK CENTRAL HOSPITAL, RICHMOND HILL

Dr. D. Griffiths **$ 62,604**

Evaluation of a positive programming approach to the treatment of severe behaviour disorders in persons with developmental disabilities.
Dr. Griffiths designed a non-punitive treatment package designed to control maladaptive behaviour and to maintain acceptable behaviour in individuals with developmental disabilities. She is carrying out a long term investigation of the extent to which non-punitive treatment leads to an improvement in behaviour.

BAYCREST CENTRE, TORONTO

Dr. M. Silberfeld **$ 35,000**

Substitute decision-making
Illnesses which lead to mental disability can come to a point where a person can no longer make decisions for themselves. Dr. Silberfeld is examining the ways in which surrogate decision makers understand their role when they are asked to make a decision on behalf of somebody else and aims to identify the standards they use, the conflicts they encounter and their methods of resolving their difficulties.

HOSPITAL FOR SICK CHILDREN, TORONTO

Dr. M. Dennis **$ 20,000**

Component skills analysis of reading in childhood and adolescence following early-onset hydrocephalus
Dr. Dennis proposes to analyse the component skills of reading shown by hydrocephalic and normally-developing children in adolescence. Her study centres on the ability of hydrocephalic individuals to acquire reading skills and is directed towards specific features of the skills in relation to the damage which the hydrocephalic children are known to have sustained.

Dr. S. Marcovitch **$ 17,200**

Early intervention: help or hindrance? Evaluation of program, parent and child predictors
The objective of the study is to determine the etiology of behaviour disorders in developmentally delayed children. The results will be used to analyse if children, who now have behaviour disorders, had the most difficult temperaments as preschoolers, the most dysfunctional mother-child relationships and the least family support.

LYNDHURST SPINAL CORD CENTRE, TORONTO

Dr. M. McColl **$ 23,388**

Issues associated with aging and spinal cord injury
An increasing number of patients with spinal cord injuries are approaching old age. This investigation is designed to find out about the special needs which should be satisfied if the quality of life among these patients is to be maintained.

SURREY PLACE CENTRE, TORONTO

Dr. L. Atkinson **$ 64,828**

Security of attachment and children with Down syndrome in the integrated school social structure: a longitudinal study
Children who are developmentally delayed may lack the responses which promote attachment formation. This investigation is an examination of the attachment of mentally disabled children to their mothers and the extent to which failure of attachment formation is related to the ability to interact with others.

Dr. M. Feldman **$ 80,000**

The effectiveness of self-learning materials in teaching child-care skills to parents with mental retardation
It is now more common for parents who are mentally retarded to raise their children, who may be at risk for maltreatment due to lack of parenting skills. This investigation builds on previous work which showed that retarded parents can be taught parenting skills. The methods previously examined were costly; this investigation is designed to find out what happens when less costly methods are used.

Dr. N. Perlman **$ 25,000**

Interviewing developmentally handicapped persons: the ability of developmentally handicapped individuals to accurately report on witnessed events
It is often said that people who are developmentally disabled cannot be reliable reporters of events they have witnessed. This issue can be important in the courts and may be

especially important in assessing reports of child abuse and family violence. This investigation is designed to examine the capacity of the developmentally handicapped as witnesses and to asses the effects of different kinds of examination when one attempts to elicit what it is that has been seen or heard.

ALZHEIMER ASSOCIATION 1991-92

MCMASTER UNIVERSITY, HAMILTON

Ms. A. Mohide **$ 69,000**

Symptoms of clinical depression, depressive symptomatology and hopelessness/despair among caregivers of demented spouses

It is well-known that families which have an Alzheimer patient to look after suffer stress. Professor Mohide is investigating the psychological state of caregivers who are responsible for a family member with Alzheimer's disease. Her study is directed to measuring the extent of depression among caregivers and to identify the most potent sources of depression and despair.

LAKEHEAD SOCIAL PLANNING COUNCIL, THUNDER BAY

Mrs. J. Ramsay **$ 37,000**

Factors affecting seniors' use of support services and the impact of help-seeking on their level of independence

Older people who need help may not seek it because they wish to remain independent. This study will investigate the wishes of seniors to remain independent, their knowledge of what help is available, and ways in which help can be provided to people who may refrain from seeking help because of a wish to be free of a system which might reduce their control of their own lives.

SUNNYBROOK HEALTH SCIENCE CENTRE, TORONTO

Ms. P. Dawson **$ 43,000**

A study to test the reliability and validity of an instrument for assessing the abilities and caregiving needs of individuals with Alzheimer's disease and related disorders

Alzheimer's disease follows a course of gradual deterioration. In order to assess the level of care which patients require it is necessary to assess the patients capacity for self-care at intervals. Ms. Dawson is testing a questionnaire which has the aim of assessing individuals' ability to care for themselves.

Coopers & Lybrand

chartered accountants

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North York Ontario
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a member firm of
Coopers & Lybrand (International)

AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF THE FOUNDATION AND THE PROVINCIAL AUDITOR

We have audited the balance sheet of The Ontario Mental Health Foundation as at March 31, 1992 and the statements of operations, changes in operating fund, changes in endowment fund, changes in M.C.S.S. fund, changes in the L-Deprenyl fund, changes in the Ontario Health Supplement fund and changes in the Child Survey fund for the year then ended. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Foundation's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards. Those standards require that we plan and perform an audit to obtain reasonable assurance whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation.

In our opinion, these financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Foundation as at March 31, 1992 and the results of its operations and the changes in its financial position for the year then ended in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.

Coopers & Lybrand

Chartered Accountants

North York, Ontario
June 12, 1992

The Ontario Mental Health Foundation

Balance Sheet as at March 31, 1992

	1992	1991
Assets		
Current Assets		
Cash and short-term investments - at cost, which approximates market, plus accrued interest	$ 5,163,854	$ 4,807,615
Grants receivable	394,352	460,006
Advances to grantees (note 2)	432,762	330,580
Unspent awards receivable (note 3)	19,524	19,793
Other accounts receivable	-	23,571
Prepaid expenses	1,430	457
	6,011,922	5,642,022
Capital Assets		
Furniture and fixtures - at cost	60,050	59,555
Less: Accumulated amortization	32,171	29,103
	27,879	30,452
Total Assets	$ 6,039,801	$ 5,672,474
Liabilities		
Current Liabilities		
Research and equipment grants, fellowships and associateships payable	$ 447,423	$ 471,707
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	18,675	98,410
	466,098	570,117
Equity		
Operating Fund	1,274,857	1,268,161
Endowment Fund (note 4)	2,556,917	2,345,343
M.C.S.S. Fund - Held in Trust (note 5)	350,769	665,154
L-Deprenyl Fund (note 6)	663,173	736,938
Ontario Health Supplement Fund (note 7)	243,986	86,761
Child Survey Fund (note 8)	484,001	-
	5,573,703	5,102,357
Total Liabilities and Equity	$ 6,039,801	$ 5,672,474

APPROVED BY THE FOUNDATION

Chairman

Vice-Chairman

Coopers & Lybrand

The Ontario Mental Health Foundation

Statement of Operations

For the year ended March 31, 1992

	1992	1991
Revenue		
Province of Ontario	$ 3,490,100	$ 3,292,600
Investment income	162,511	185,760
Alzheimers Association	149,000	-
Donations (note 9)	28,094	31,687
Other income	17,154	4,920
	3,846,859	3,514,967
Expenditure		
Awards -		
Research grants	2,220,595	1,863,170
Major equipment	976	25,856
Research associateships	283,935	327,893
Research scholarships	38,362	32,440
Fellowships		
Long-term	117,313	90,265
Research	510,945	369,122
New faculty research	12,390	11,387
Publications	-	2,423
Training awards	37,605	66,487
Alzheimers research grants	133,948	-
In-house research	536	500
Conferences and workshops	37,650	6,917
	3,394,255	2,796,460
Administration (schedule of expenses)	362,039	290,043
Committee meetings	48,869	60,471
	3,805,163	3,146,974
Excess of Revenue over Expenditure for the Year	$ 41,696	$ 367,993

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The Ontario Mental Health Foundation

Statement of Changes in Operating Fund

For the year ended March 31, 1992

	1992	1991
Balance - Beginning of Year	$ 1,268,161	$ 900,168
Excess of Revenue over Expenditure for the Year	41,696	367,993
Transfer to Ontario Health Supplement Fund	(35,000)	-
Balance - End of Year	$ 1,274,857	$ 1,268,161

Statement of Changes in Endowment Fund (note 4)

For the year ended March 31, 1992

	1992	1991
Balance - Beginning of Year	$ 2,345,343	$ 2,079,993
Investment Income	211,574	265,350
Balance - End of Year	$ 2,556,917	$ 2,345,343

Statement of Changes in M.C.S.S. Fund - Held in Trust (note 5)

For the year ended March 31, 1992

	1992	1991
Balance - Beginning of Year	$ 665,154	$ 391,117
Grants	-	1,264,565
Investment Income	44,414	33,654
	709,568	1,689,336
Research Grants	358,799	1,024,182
Balance - End of Year	$ 350,769	$ 665,154

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The Ontario Mental Health Foundation

Statement of Changes in L-Deprenyl Fund (note 6)

For the year ended March 31, 1992

	1992	1991
Balance - Beginning of Year	$ 736,938	$ 794,462
Investment Income	58,313	90,195
	795,251	884,657
Research Grants	131,261	147,719
Expenditures	817	-
Balance - End of Year	$ 663,173	$ 736,938

Statement of Changes in Ontario Health Supplement Fund (note 7)

For the year ended March 31, 1992

	1992	1991
Balance - Beginning of Year	$ 86,761	$ 395,836
Grant Received	412,102	1,300,000
Investment Income	4,872	55,076
Transfer from Operating Fund	35,000	-
	538,735	1,750,912
Expenditures	294,749	1,664,151
Balance - End of Year	$ 243,986	$ 86,761

Statement of Changes in Child Survey Fund (note 8)

For the year ended March 31, 1992

	1992	1991
Balance - Beginning of Year	$ -	$ -
Grant Received	450,446	-
Investment Income	33,555	-
Balance - End of Year	$ 484,001	$ -

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The Ontario Mental Health Foundation

Notes to Financial Statements

For the year ended March 31, 1992

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1. Amortization

Amortization of furniture and fixtures is calculated using the declining balance method at an annual rate of 10%.

2. Advances to Grantees

Certain projects are approved for funding for more than one fiscal year. Advances to grantees represent unspent funds from the current year's award which are to be carried forward and added to the following year's award.

3. Unspent Awards Receivable

Unspent awards receivable represent unspent funds at the time a project ends. Grantees are required to return this money to the Foundation.

4. Endowment Fund

The endowment fund has arisen through bequests to the Foundation. The assets of the fund at March 31, 1992 comprised cash and short-term investments of $2,556,917 (1991 - $2,345,343).

5. M.C.S.S. Fund - Held in Trust

In 1986 the Ministry of Community and Social Services (M.C.S.S.) through an Order-in-Council was awarded an interprovincial lottery allocation for 1986 - 1987 and beyond. These funds are used to support applied research and program evaluation studies related to the handicapped and the elderly until exhaustion of all amounts in the fund. The Foundation administers these funds under agreement with the Ministry.

5. M.C.S.S. Fund - Held in Trust - (Cont'd)

The net assets of the fund at March 31, 1992 comprise:

	1992	1991
Cash and investments at cost	$ 265,577	$ 197,977
Grants receivable	-	460,006
Advances to grantees	108,236	46,038
Unspent awards receivable	-	16
	373,813	704,037
Less: Grants payable	23,044	38,883
	$ 350,769	$ 665,154

6. L-Deprenyl Fund

The Ministry of Health provides the Foundation with funds exclusively to cover the costs of new research into the effects of L-Deprenyl on Alzheimers Disease. The assets of this fund at March 31, 1992 comprised advances to grantees, cash and short-term investments of $663,173 (1990 - $736,938).

7. Ontario Health Supplement Fund

The Ministry of Health provides the Foundation with funds exclusively to cover the costs of conducting and administering the Ontario Health Supplement Survey. The assets of this fund at March 31, 1992 are comprised of cash and short-term investments, net of accrued liabilities, of $243,986 (1990 - $86,761).

8. Child Survey Fund

The Ministry of Community and Social Services (MCSS) has provided the Foundation with funds exclusively to cover the costs of three surveys of (i) Behavioral Modification Programs in MCSS funded facilities for developmentally handicapped persons, (ii) National Child Care and iii) Child Care Resource Centres. As of the date of the report on these financial statements only the first survey above has been given approval to proceed. The assets of this fund at March 31, 1992 are comprised of cash and short-term investments of $484,001.

9. Donations

Donations are recorded when received by the Foundation and are used in the support of research as directed by the members of the Foundation.

10. Award Commitments

The Foundation has made commitments of approximately $6,770,000 to fund projects over the next three fiscal years as follows:

1992/1993	$ 3,483,000
1993/1994	2,102,000
1994/1995	1,185,000

11. Operating Lease

The minimum annual lease payments under operating leases are as follows:

1992/1993	$ 50,015
1993/1994	50,015
1994/1995	57,111
1995/1996	62,180
1996/1997	61,757
Thereafter	138,175
	$ 419,253

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The Ontario Mental Health Foundation

Schedule of Expenses

For the year ended March 31, 1992

	1992	1991
Administration		
Salaries	$ 212,807	$ 194,984
Employee benefits	24,277	18,175
Office expenses	58,816	74,363
Rent	45,633	44,281
Consultants' fees and expenses	1,544	8,345
Audit and legal	8,800	7,155
Telephone	7,095	6,432
Amortization - office furniture and fixtures	3,067	4,072
Reimbursed by M.C.S.S.	-	(67,764)
	$ 362,039	$ 290,043

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MAJOR DONORS FROM APRIL 1, 1991 TO MARCH 31, 1992

In 1991-92 the Foundation received a total of $ 28,094.00 in donations. The Foundation wishes to put on record its gratitude to all those who provided funds to support the Foundation's work. Donations are used to support current research; thus they enable the Foundation to carry projects which otherwise would not be completed. Major donations were received from:

DOFASCO

GREENWIN PROPERTY MANAGEMENT

THE RUTH SCHWARTZ FOUNDATION

The Ruth Schwartz Foundation is interested in research which will provide new knowledge about what contributes to emotional disturbances in children.

A donation from the Ruth Schwartz Foundation, together with funds provided by the Ontario Mental Health Foundation, is supporting a study entitled: "A naturalistic study of bullying/victimization". Dr. Debra Pepler is the principal investigator; this study is due to be completed in September 1992.

THE VELLEMAN FOUNDATION

The Velleman Foundation was incorporated in 1974 in honour of Leonard and Leonora Velleman. The Vellemans dedicated themselves to the care and treatment of severely mentally retarded infants and in 1951 established the Ontario Home for Mentally Retarded Infants. This facility is now known as the Plainfield Children's Home and is located in the community of Plainfield, a few miles north of Belleville, Ontario. The objectives of the Velleman Foundation are: within the field of mental retardation to support programmes and initiatives both of individuals as well as of groups; to extend research and education; and to provide supplementary assistance in special cases.

The Velleman Foundation has given a donation to the Foundation which together with funds provided by the Ontario Mental Health Foundation will assist Dr. Joanne Rovet of the Hospital for Sick Children to complete her project "Neurobehavioural Sequelae of Neonatal Thyroid Hormone Deficiency in Childhood and Early Adolescence". Dr. Rovet's work is directed to the group of children who run the risk of what used to be called "cretinism". Her study will provide data about the success of early treatment and the later development of children who have had treatment.

The Ontario Mental Health Foundation is a charitable Foundation: Registration No. 0370494-11-13. Donations to further research into the causes of mental illness and for the development of improved treatments are needed, and may be sent to:

Ontario Mental Health Foundation
365 Bloor Street East
Suite 1708
Toronto, Ontario
M4W 3L4

Receipts will be issued for income tax purposes.

ISN 0833-0492